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NO 203

STOOD CLOSE TO DEATH.

MILITARY ORDERS DURING THE LATE STRIKE.

TROOPS AUTHORIZED TO SHOOT.

General Schofield's Order No. 23 Issued
July 9. Just Made Public—Sharp-
shooters Commanded to Shoot
Individual Rioters—Mobs at
Chicago and Elsewhere
Stood in Great Peril.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The leaders of the riotous mobs who confronted the United States regular troops during the progress of the great strike probably did not realize how perilously they stood to violent death, for not only were the troops fully authorized to shoot into the mobs, but the commanding officers were instructed to detail sharpshooters to shoot down individual rioters who were particularly active.

All this was made evident by general order number 23, which has just been made public at the war department.

Not for many years had the United States troops been so generally in active service as during the strike and consequently many commanding officers were somewhat in doubt as to their powers and duties under the complex laws and regulations touching the use of troops. To meet this demand for exact information, general Schofield issued general order number 23.

It was dated July 9 and officers were instructed to regard it as confidential, because it was feared that its publication at that time would further inflame the excited and lawless mobs.

The full text of the order is as follows:

"A mob, forcibly resisted or obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or attempting to destroy property belonging to the United States, or the person of an officer, or by the use of the bayonet and saber, or by both, and at what stage of the operations each or either mobs of attack shall be employed.

This tactical question must necessarily be decided by the immediate commander of the troops according to his best judgment of the situation and the authorized drill regulations.

"In the first stage of an insurrection, lawless mobs are frequently encountered with great crowds of comparatively innocent people, drawn there by curiosity and excitement, and ignorant of the great danger to which they are exposed.

"Under such circumstances the commanding officer should withhold the fire of his troops, if possible, until timely warning has been given to the innocent to separate themselves from the guilty.

"Under no circumstances are the troops to fire on a crowd without the order of the commanding officer, except that single sharpshooters, selected by the commanding officer, may shoot down individual rioters who have fired upon or thrown missiles at the troops.

"As a general rule, the bayonet alone should be used against mixed crowds in the first stages of a revolt. But as soon as sufficient warning has been given to enable the innocent to separate themselves from the guilty, the action of the troops should be governed solely by the tactical considerations involved in the duty they are ordered to perform.

"They are not called upon to consider how great may be the losses inflicted upon the public enemy, except to make their blows as effective as possible, to suppress all resistance to lawful authority, and to stop the destruction of life the moment lawless resistance has ceased. Punishment belongs not to the troops, but to the courts of justice. By command of Major General Schofield.

"GEORGE R. ROGERS,
Adjutant General."

Yesterday's Senate Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The only feature of interest in the senate proceedings yesterday was the discussion on the site for a new government printing office, which came up during the consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the senate and placed on the calendar, as was also the house bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy.

Mr. George gave notice of his intention to call the latter up for consideration next Monday.

The report of the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted. Agreement was had on some of the senate amendments and disagreement on others, and the bill was sent back to conference.

At 5:40 o'clock the senate adjourned.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The session of the house yesterday was brief. Much of the time was spent in the discussion of the senate amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle in the Northwest. The house instructed the conferees to further insist on its disagreement to this amendment.

On a Journey to Homestead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The members of the house committee on naval affairs who have been conducting the armor plate investigation left for Homestead last night, running the chances that the tariff bill will not be returned to the house in their absence.

They spend one day at the Carnegie works and will not examine witnesses there.

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.

Farmers in Northern Kansas Counties
Disturbed by Its Appearance.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—The farmers in several of the northern counties of Kansas are disturbed by the appearance in many localities of the Russian thistle, a cactus or tumbleweed, which is making such inroads upon the farms of the Dakotas and Nebraska, and for the extermination of which an appropriation of \$1,000,000 is now before congress.

This weed is estimated as having done damage to the extent of several million dollars in the states named within the present year. Considering that with its other obnoxious characteristics it is, when full grown, a genuine tumbling weed, and that an average plant matures from 20,000 to 30,000 seeds, the people can scarcely be too vigilant and active in preventing its becoming established.

With a view to having the people early and fully advised in regard to this new enemy, the state agricultural department is preparing an illustrated bulletin, giving full information as to its character and how best to resist its encroachments. These will be sent to officials and others for distribution among the people in hopes of effective work being done before the growing plants ripen their seeds. These bulletins will be free.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Charges of Irregularity Against the
National Temperance Relief Union.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 1.—James M. Street, president of the National Temperance union, has been called to appear before the state insurance department in St. Louis to answer charges of irregularity on the part of his company. It is rumored here that the company is in a financial strait, but this statement cannot be verified. M. A. Reed, attorney for the company, says he only knows that Street was called away suddenly to St. Louis, but knows nothing about any trouble in the business. The National Temperance Relief union is a mutual life insurance company started in this city about seven years ago. The directors are among the wealthiest men in St. Joseph. Beneficiaries and members of the company are required to take a pledge that they will not drink intoxicating liquors. Branches of the company have been organized in almost every state in the union.

Cole County Democrats.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—The Democratic county convention of Cole county was held yesterday, and the following ticket nominated: Representative, John T. Short; circuit clerk, Major W. H. Lusk; county clerk, W. F. Reed; sheriff, Sam Stone; collector, Thomas R. Mahan; treasurer, H. M. Smith; prosecuting attorney, F. E. Luckett; probate judge, George Wagner; assessor, John Schepeler; judge S. N. Schell; judge first district, John F. Heinrichs; judge second district, George E. Eiston; coroner, D. A. Kerr. Delegates were selected to attend the congressional convention.

Neosho Populist Ticket Named.

EMMA, Kan., Aug. 1.—The Populists of Neosho county held their convention here yesterday and named the following ticket: J. W. Winslow of Chanute for probate judge; C. V. Dennis of Big Creek, for superintendent; Sam W. Brewster of Thayer for county attorney; John F. Rowe of Erie, for clerk of the court; J. M. Dunsinger for representative. The big fight will be over the election of the representative, as both Dunsinger and Hon. C. A. Cox, the Republican nominee, are able and effective speakers.

A Ticket Nominated.

WELLINGTON, Kan., Aug. 1.—The Summer county Republican convention in this city yesterday made the following nominations: Levi Ferguson, probate judge; H. L. Woods, county attorney; J. D. Simpson, district clerk; W. S. Varner, superintendent of schools; D. A. Espy, commissioner.

Kansas Irrigation Meeting.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—State Forestry Commissioner E. D. Wheeler has called a series of irrigation conventions as follows: Hays City, August 7; WaKeeney, August 8; Grove City, August 9; Grainfield, August 9; Russell Springs, August 10; Sharon Springs, August 10; Colby, August 11; Hoxie, August 11; Hill City, August 12. All the meetings will be held in the afternoon except that at Grainfield, which has been called for the evening. Addresses will be delivered by Commissioner Wheeler, Judge Emery, Professor Robert Hay, Colonel E. R. Moses and Judge W. R. Sutton.

Fell From a Moving Train.

WINFIELD, Kan., Aug. 1.—J. N. Maxwell, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific freight train, fell from the top of the caboose as the train rounded a sharp curve at the city limits, breaking his right leg in two places and his left arm below the elbow, besides being severely bruised. He was taken to the Kansas City hospital.

Democratic Rally Arranged.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—The Democratic state central committee has arranged for a grand rally in Topeka next Saturday evening. The principal speakers will be David Overmeyer, candidate for governor, and Joseph G. Lowe, candidate for congressman-at-large. All the other candidates on the state ticket will be present.

An Appropriation for Topeka.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The item in the sundry civil bill providing \$10,000 to be used in making improvements on the government building at Topeka was reached yesterday by the senate and allowed.

Employees Wages Restored.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad company has announced that the cut of ten per cent in wages made last January will be removed August 1.

Michigan Republicans Nominated.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 1.—The Republican state convention nominated Hon. John T. Rich for governor by a very large majority.

JAPAN AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

A CHINESE WARSHIP SUNK
AND CRUISERS CAPTURED.

FEW OF THE VANQUISHED ESCAPED.

The Sunk Ship One of the Two Most
Powerful Ships in China's Navy—
Japs More Skillful in Handling
Ships and Guns Than Their
Adversaries—Christian
Churches Attacked.

TIENTSIN, Aug. 1.—A naval battle was fought Monday between the Chinese and Japanese fleets. The Japanese sank the Chinese warship Chen Yuen, and two large cruisers, supposed to be the vessels built for China by the Armstrongs, were captured or destroyed by the Japanese.

The Chen Yuen was a battleship of 7,400 tons displacement, carrying 14 4-inch compound armor at the water line. Her battery included four 12-inch guns, protected by an armored breast-work and two 6-inch guns. She was also furnished with eleven Hotchkiss cannons and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes. In addition, the Chen Yuen had two 8 1/2-inch and 6-inch Krupp in her main battery, and a second battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannons.

The Chen Yuen was built for China at the Stettin works; she was a sister ship of the Ting Yuen, and was the most powerful ship in the Chinese navy with the exception of the Ting Yuen.

The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appear to have handled their guns, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Chinese.

The Chinese fleet engaged carries nearly a thousand men, and a large number of them are reported to have been killed or drowned. Later dispatches say that few, if any, of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped. Two German officers, in command of the Chinese gunboats, reported to have met death with the crew of that vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Reports from Hong Kong show that there is unrest both in North and South China and that the anti-missionary disturbance is reported from Kiang-Yin on the Yang-Tse-Kiang, but a far more serious affair occurred at Shieh-Lung, near Tung-Kun on the Pearl river on June 30.

In this instance the American Presbyterian church was demolished by the mob and one Christian, whether a foreigner or a native has not yet been ascertained, was killed. The Roman Catholic church was well guarded by Chinese soldiers and here, as in Kiang-Tsin, the Catholic missionary escaped seatless while the Protestant brethren suffered heavily.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company has received advice from Hong Kong and Shanghai to the effect that the Chinese telegraph companies will not accept any telegraphic messages respecting the Chinese and Japanese war.

The Chinese land lines north of Shanghai are interrupted, cutting off Tien-Tsin and Peking.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—Misgivings are officially expressed here regarding the possible result of the Chinese telegrams in the event of Japan becoming the dominant power in the far East. It is said to be possible that Japan might utilize the trouble at Mindanao island, Malay archipelago, as a pretext to execute her ambitious designs.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 1.—The following official statement of the difficulties between China and Japan, which led to the outbreak of hostilities between those countries, has been issued by the Japanese government:

Japan and China were approaching a settlement of their difficulties when China suddenly requested Japan to withdraw her fleet from Corea and to give a formal compliance with the Chinese demands by the 20th, otherwise the whole Chinese forces were to land, and a sea advance upon the part of China was to be made. The Japanese regarded this as an ultimatum, but, acting under the advice of the friendly powers, they agreed to proposals in principle, in amended form, at the same time declaring that if threatened Chinese advance was made on the 20th it would be regarded as an overt act. It was expected that the Japanese naval commanders were instructed to be on the watch for the Chinese warships and, seeing the latter advancing on July 27, they opened fire.

The Japanese do not believe that the Korean shipping and transport port sunk by a Japanese cruiser was flying the British flag, but was using the flag as a ruse. They indignantly deny the charges of brutality brought against the officers and crew of the cruiser which sunk the Chinese transport Kow Shung. No official report has been received at Yokohama of this engagement.

Oklahoma Pythians in Session.

EL RENO, Ok., Aug. 1.—The third annual session of the territorial grand lodge of Pythians convened yesterday, the opening address being delivered by S. H. Harris of Perry, grand chancellor. Each lodge of the territory is represented, together with 100 visiting Sir Knights. The street parade was the most elaborate in the history of the territorial grand lodge. Pythians and Pythianes were rendered to-night in honor of the visitors by the local lodge. The session of the grand lodge will last two days.

Warden Chase's Case Disposed Of.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Governor Leavelle will not order another investigation of the charges against Warden Chase. When he left here on Saturday for his home in Wichita he took all the papers in the case with him. These he examined, and by his authority, brought here by his private stenographer, his private secretary, Mr. Klose, gives out that the whole matter is the result of a conspiracy and the governor exonerates the warden on every charge.

THE DEADLOCK WEAKENING.

It Is Believed the Senators Are Dis-
posed to Give Way.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The tariff deadlock is breaking up, and after being together two hours yesterday the house conferees said positively that there would be an agreement this week. One of the conferees added that the house men stood to their position and that the agreement would be with substantial concessions to the house.

It was the first time said the conferees, that the senators had shown a disposition to meet the house half way.

Representative Springer says forty-five names have been signed to the petition for a house Democratic tariff caucus Thursday. It takes forty-five signatures to secure a call. He says the list will reach seventy-five to-day.

The Democratic members of the tariff conference committee did not accomplish anything at their first meeting yesterday. Chairman Voorhees of the senate conferees and Chairman Wilson of the house conferees were both absent on account of illness. Senator Jones was also absent. The meeting was purely informal and very brief and when it adjourned it was understood that the conferees would get together again at 1 o'clock for the purpose of renewing the efforts to come to an understanding.

The friends of the Wilson bill were full of hope. They gathered about the chairman and the other house conferees on the tariff and assured them that the danger of an adverse decision by the house had been averted and that house Democrats could now be depended upon to stand by the house bill to the end.

At first there was an inclination among Mr. Wilson's friends to remain away from the caucus, but this had been adhered to it is probable the caucus would have lacked a quorum. The senate conferees do not seem so hopeful of a speedy agreement and say that it stands very much as it has stood all along.

The house conferees have been insisting that if the bill is reported back on lines which they propose it will be found that there are votes enough in the senate to pass the bill, and have been urging the senate conferees to give the bill a trial in the senate on these lines. They assert that upon no other basis can an agreement be reached. It is not claimed that the senate conferees agree to any such arrangement, but the house members are hoping for something of the kind will be done.

KANSAS CHOLERA FUND.

Chairman Breidenbach Will Prevent Its
Use by Injection If Necessary.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Chairman Breidenbach of the Populist committee will prevent the use of the cholera fund even if he is forced to go into the courts and get out an injunction. The action granting the appropriation says the money may only be used in case of invasion of cholera into this state, or in case of threatened invasion of that disease, and then only upon an itemized estimate submitted to the secretary of the state board of health. No such demand has been made, no estimate has been made by the secretary.

Last summer when the board used \$2,000 no itemized statement was made and no vouchers were filed showing how the money was expended. It was drawn out of the treasury and no further account was made of it, the secretary getting \$800 and six members of the board \$200 apiece.

Chairman Breidenbach says this shall not be a precedent to govern the use of the money this year, and unless the board can show that there is danger of an actual visitation of cholera in the state he will join the state treasurer from paying out the money or any part of it.

Packers Get a Cut in Wages.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The wages of the men employed in the ham department of Armour's packing house, were reduced fifteen cents yesterday. They asked for a return to the old wages, which was refused, and they were told that they might strike if they wanted to. It is not believed that they will do so.

A number of strikers for early employment in the service of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad applied for work to-day, which the officials of the road refused to give them.

Has Her Eleventh Husband.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 1.—A woman who was until recently Mrs. Dr. Spencer of Bourbon has just been joined in wedlock to her eleventh husband, and, as the bride of today is but 44 years of age, time may possibly record many more matrimonial alliances.

To Lay the Corner Stone.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 1.—The corner stone of Jasper county's new \$100,000 court house, now being erected in this city, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies Tuesday, August 21.

THE MARKETS.

The Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—Quotations for cars lots by sample on track at Kansas City were nominally as follows: No 2 hard 41c; No 3 hard 40c; No 4 hard 39c; No 5 hard 38c; No 6 hard 37c; No 7 hard 36c; No 8 hard 35c; No 9 hard 34c; No 10 hard 33c; No 11 hard 32c; No 12 hard 31c; No 13 hard 30c; No 14 hard 29c; No 15 hard 28c; No 16 hard 27c; No 17 hard 26c; No 18 hard 25c; No 19 hard 24c; No 20 hard 23c; No 21 hard 22c; No 22 hard 21c; No 23 hard 20c; No 24 hard 19c; No 25 hard 18c; No 26 hard 17c; No 27 hard 16c; No 28 hard 15c; No 29 hard 14c; No 30 hard 13c; No 31 hard 12c; No 32 hard 11c; No 33 hard 10c; No 34 hard 9c; No 35 hard 8c; No 36 hard 7c; No 37 hard 6c; No 38 hard 5c; No 39 hard 4c; No 40 hard 3c; No 41 hard 2c; No 42 hard 1c; No 43 hard 0c; No 44 hard 0c; No 45 hard 0c; No 46 hard 0c; No 47 hard 0c; No 48 hard 0c; No 49 hard 0c; No 50 hard 0c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Dressed beef and export steers, \$10.50; Western steers, \$11.00; and butchers, \$12.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$12.50; Texas and Indian cows, \$12.00; mixed, \$11.00; mixed, \$10.50.

Hogs—Dressed, 15.50; shipped yesterday, 16.00.

The market was more active and strong to-day. The top was \$1.50 and the bulk of sales were \$1.25 to \$1.40 for top and \$1.00 to \$1.20 for bulk yesterday.

Sheep—Receipts 3,042 shipped yesterday, 218. The market was 10 to 15 lower. The following are representative sales:

Wt. Price No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100.

Chicago Cash Prices.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Wheat—No 2 red, 92c; No 2 spring, 92c; No 3 red, 91c; No 3 spring, 91c; No 4 red, 90c; No 4 spring, 90c; No 5 red, 89c; No 5 spring, 89c; No 6 red, 88c; No 6 spring, 88c; No 7 red, 87c; No 7 spring, 87c; No 8 red, 86c; No 8 spring, 86c; No 9 red, 85c; No 9 spring, 85c; No 10 red, 84c; No 10 spring, 84c; No 11 red, 83c; No 11 spring, 83c; No 12 red, 82c; No 12 spring, 82c; No 13 red, 81c; No 13 spring, 81c; No 14 red, 80c; No 14 spring, 80c; No 15 red, 79c; No 15 spring, 79c; No 16 red, 78c; No 16 spring, 78c; No 17 red, 77c; No 17 spring, 77c; No 18 red, 76c; No 18 spring, 76c; No 19 red, 75c; No 19 spring, 75c; No 20 red, 74c; No 20 spring, 74c; No 21 red, 73c; No 21 spring, 73c; No 22 red, 72c; No 22 spring, 72c; No 23 red, 71c; No 23 spring, 71c; No 24 red, 70c; No 24 spring, 70c; No 25 red, 69c; No 25 spring, 69c; No 26 red, 68c; No 26 spring, 68c; No 27 red, 67c; No 27 spring, 67c; No 28 red, 66c; No 28 spring, 66c; No 29 red, 65c; No 29 spring, 65c; No 30 red, 64c; No 30 spring, 64c; No 31 red, 63c; No 31 spring, 63c; No 32 red, 62c; No 32 spring, 62c; No 33 red, 61c; No 33 spring, 61c; No 34 red, 60c; No 34 spring, 60c; No 35 red, 59c; No 35 spring, 59c; No 36 red, 58c; No 36 spring, 58c; No 37 red, 57c; No 37 spring, 57c; No 38 red, 56c; No 38 spring, 56c; No 39 red, 55c; No 39 spring, 55c; No 40 red, 54c; No 40 spring, 54c; No 41 red, 53c; No 41 spring, 53c; No 42 red, 52c; No 42 spring, 52c; No 43 red, 51c; No 43 spring, 51c; No 44 red, 50c; No 44 spring, 50c; No 45 red, 49c; No 45 spring, 49c; No 46 red, 48c; No 46 spring, 48c; No 47 red, 47c; No 47 spring, 47c; No 48 red, 46c; No 48 spring, 46c; No 49 red, 45c; No 49 spring, 45c; No 50 red, 44c; No 50 spring, 44c; No 51 red, 43c; No 51 spring, 43c; No 52 red, 42c; No 52 spring, 42c; No 53 red, 41c; No 53 spring, 41c; No 54 red, 40c; No 54 spring, 40c; No 55 red, 39c; No 55 spring, 39c; No 56 red, 38c; No 56 spring, 38c; No 57 red, 37c; No 57 spring, 37c; No 58 red, 36c; No 58 spring, 36c; No 59 red, 35c; No 59 spring, 35c; No 60 red, 34c; No 60 spring, 34c; No 61 red, 33c; No 61 spring, 33c; No 62 red, 32c; No 62 spring, 32c; No 63 red, 31c; No 63 spring, 31c; No 64 red, 30c; No 64 spring, 30c; No 65 red, 29c; No 65 spring, 29c; No 66 red, 28c; No 66 spring, 28c; No 67 red, 27c; No 67 spring, 27c; No 68 red, 26c; No 68 spring, 26c; No 69 red, 25c; No 69 spring, 25c; No 70 red, 24c; No 70 spring, 24c; No 71 red, 23c; No 71 spring, 23c; No 72 red, 22c; No 72 spring, 22c; No 73 red, 21c; No 73 spring, 21c; No 74 red, 20c; No 74 spring, 20c; No 75 red, 19c; No 75 spring, 19c; No 76 red, 18c; No 76 spring, 18c; No 77 red, 17c; No 77 spring, 17c; No 78 red, 16c; No 78 spring, 16c; No 79 red, 15c; No 79 spring, 15c; No 80 red, 14c; No 80 spring, 14c; No 81 red, 13c; No 81 spring, 13c; No 82 red, 12c; No 82 spring, 12c; No 83 red, 11c; No 83 spring, 11c; No 84 red, 10c; No 84 spring, 10c; No 85 red, 9c; No 85 spring, 9c; No 86 red, 8c; No 86 spring, 8c; No 87 red, 7c; No 87 spring, 7c; No 88 red, 6c; No 88 spring, 6c; No 89 red, 5c; No 89 spring, 5c; No 90 red, 4c; No 90 spring, 4c; No 91 red, 3c; No 91 spring, 3c; No 92 red, 2c; No 92 spring, 2c; No 93 red, 1c; No 93 spring, 1c; No 94 red, 0c; No 94 spring, 0c; No 95 red, 0c; No 95 spring, 0c; No 96 red, 0c; No 96 spring, 0c; No 97 red, 0c; No 97 spring, 0c; No 98 red, 0c; No 98 spring, 0c; No 99 red, 0c; No 99 spring, 0c; No 100 red, 0c; No 100 spring, 0c.

KANSAS CROP OUTLOOK.

Opinion of Secretary of the Board of
Agriculture on the Subject.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Reports being in circulation to the effect that hot winds and drought are doing great damage to Kansas crops, Secretary Johnson of the state board of agriculture has the following to say on the subject:

"I am to keep advised of the general agricultural situation as it applies to Kansas, and must say that much of the authentic information that comes to me varies widely from the alarming telegrams I read in some of the newspapers. As to the growing corn, it would certainly be a very ignorant or very dishonest person who would claim that the recent extremely warm and drying weather had not worked serious injury over a very considerable portion of Kansas. In fact, there are many localities where the crop is practically a failure. On the other hand, there is much territory where the conditions have been favorable every day of the season, and there the crop is promising all that could be desired. I know of no reason to-day why Kansas can not be reasonably counted upon for many millions of bushels, but of course the distribution as to yield will inevitably be very uneven; some counties seem likely to have a gross surplus, while it is among the certainties that others will have practically none. Many of the best corn counties that were in good condition before have had since Saturday morning rains sufficient to mature the crop.

"It is characteristic of our people to make and believe in extreme estimates; their figures are very large or very small; a good many are just now finding diversion in whittling down the corn figures, and some months ago wheat was being given the same treatment, yet now that the threshing is being done the yield is in well high every instance heavier and of a better quality than one person in a hundred would before concede as possible. From these facts I am prone to believe there are several counties whose corn has been reported as 'all burned up' that will yet be boasting of their great abundance. It goes without saying that the counties where the corn and wheat have both failed will be in a most unfortunate condition indeed."

SERIOUS RIOT AT YALE, KAN.

Six Men Reported Killed and Many Men
and Women Wounded.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—A special from Pittsburg, Kan., says: A row occurred at a mining camp named Yale, about seven miles east of this city on the Missouri Pacific, in a joint run by a colored man named Tom Doss. The negro miners had brought a lot of New Winchester rifles and these were freely used. Deputy Sheriff Adsit and Chief of Police Mitchell were called there but have returned. A report is just reached here that Doss and five other men were killed and seven or eight men and as many women were wounded.

The fight was between the Alabama colored miners who were imported here last summer to take the places of the strikers, among whom are many convicts and other criminals from that state.

A Kansas City Packer Missing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug.